









**Money is worth nothing as long as you keep it locked up. A nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling.**

**KEEP your money in circulation. The man who hoards up his money in close times is an injury to the community in which he lives.**

**If you have no use for your money, lend it to some safe person to invest in some business by which the community will be benefited.**

**REMEMBER, if you have a five dollar bill in your pocket, that so long as you own your neighbor that five dollar bill is not yours, and that you are keeping him out of his just dues.**

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**The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American reports a prominent democrat as saying that the republicans were gradually making their case for 1896, and that the present course of the democrats leads him to expect to see a republican win the next presidency. He thinks that while the democrats are making sure of a solid South, the anti-Hayes republicans are building up a solid North.**

**The bank presidents of New York will hold a conference Saturday afternoon, in order, if possible, to agree upon a concert of action regarding future loans. It is presumed that the measure the adoption of a rule that loans shall hereafter be made payable, principal and interest, upon the gold basis. The prospect of the passage of the Hays silver bill alarms the lenders of money.**

**The national debt statement shows a present accumulation of \$106,000,000 of coin over and above the liability for coin certificates, to meet the resumption of specie payments—an increase in the year of \$57,000,000. The greenback currency has shrunk \$16,000,000 during the year, and has at length fallen below \$350,000,000. The net debt has been reduced \$47,000,000 during the last twelve months.**

**The message of Governor Hartman to the Pennsylvania legislature shows the debt of the state to be \$22,943,811.31, or more than twice the size of the debt of Ohio. The July riots cost the state of Pennsylvania half a million dollars, and there is a deficit in the year's receipts of nearly a million, for which the governor recommends that provision be made by the diversion of the sinking fund into the general fund, and by the strictest economy in all departments of the state government. The governor declares in favor of a national postal savings bank, to take the place of savings banks; explains his absence at the outbreak of the July riots; discusses the causes and results of the great railway strike, and the hardships of the industrial classes, and reviews the various interests peculiar to the state.**

**THERE are many things which have contributed to make the times hard, but there is one thing that will improve them very much, and that one thing is not beyond the power of everybody to accomplish. If everybody who has any money on hand will at once devote it to the payment of their little debts, half the community would be wonderfully relieved, and everything would look brighter. A single dollar has many a time paid a score of debts, in a single day, contributed to the relief of a score of people, and absolutely got back in the evening to the possession of the same individual who started it on its travels in the morning. Any your debts, then, in the text that everybody ought to pay them. Let the pulpits take up the cry, let the laymen preach it on the street corners and all public places; let wives preach it to their husbands, and let everybody practice the precept. The good it will do is literally beyond comprehension.**

**CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—An indictment was found today against Major Woods, State Treasurer under Auditor Needles, and J. H. Kellogg, secretary, both in connection with funds committed to the Protection Life Insurance company case.**

FOR FRIENDSHIP'S SAKE.

Alton Telegraph.

A few years ago, when Gen. Grant was President, a distiller of Springfield, named Howlett, became involved in the coils of some "crooked whisky" transaction, and, to escape the consequences, turned the business over to Mr. Jacob Bunn, who was an intimate friend of the President, and was, for that reason, thought eminently qualified to fill the "imminent deadly breach." Mr. Matheny went to Washington, as the representative of Mr. Bunn, in order to appeal to President Grant personally, that the matter might be straightened as easily as possible. When Mr. Matheny arrived at the capital he called at the White House, stated that Mr. Bunn was involved and that he relied on the President's offices to help him out of the trouble. "You say that Mr. Bunn is a friend of mine?" queried the General. "Yes, sir," replied Mr. Matheny. "Then," retorted the General, "if he wishes to prove himself a friend he will do what is right. I find that \$110,000 are involved in this transaction. He may pay \$60,000 down and he can have six days in which to pay the remainder." And thus it was settled.

The United States produce nearly one-half of the silver of the world, and ought by all means to utilize it as money. But this should be done in such a way that silver and gold may circulate side by side, and together constitute a fixed standard of value. This can only be done by making the silver dollar equal to the gold dollar. If the silver dollar is debased to the value of ninety-two cents, as proposed by the Bland bill, it will drive gold out of the country. In addition to this, such a measure would produce wide-spread loss and disaster among the American people. Let us have an honest dollar. —Indianapolis Journal.

We begin to suspect that the great need of the times is really not the re-monetization of silver, nor the repeal of the late clause in the Resumption act, nor even the restoration of the income tax, but how we can construct a respectable road, that, in spite of rain and snow, will enable the country merchant to move his merchandise and the farmer to bring his produce to the railroad depots without incurring the risk of having it swamped in irrefragable mud, or subject to scarcely less ruinous detentions? —A. J. Bullfinch.

If the present favorable weather for trade had set in early in December, instead of early in January, scores of merchants and others who are now in financial distress would have escaped embarrassment. It is sad to learn, from day to day, of the "up-hill work" some of the best business firms in the West are having to make both ends meet. But this improved winter weather is a great help to them, and if congress should promptly dispose of the proposed currency legislation when it reassembles this week, and stop this disturbing and depressing agitation, the country may look forward, with some degree of encouragement, for "better times" between now and next summer. —Chicago Journal.

**New York, Jan. 5.—At a meeting of Bank Presidents, at the Clearing House, today, the effect of the silver bill, now pending in Congress, was discussed and resolutions adopted referring the matter to a committee who shall recommend suitable action to an adjourned meeting on Wednesday next. Representatives of twenty-four banks were present. The following resolutions were also adopted:**  
**Resolved,** That in view of the bill now under consideration in Congress, which proposes, in effect to supersede the existing law regarding a redemption of legal notes in gold coin on and after the 1st of January, 1879, by making silver dollars of 112½ grains a legal standard for the payment of all debts, and measures of commercial operations in the United States, it is the duty of bank officers to inquire what effect so important a change in the circulating medium will have upon the conduct of general business and upon the respective institutions under their charge, and what practical measures, if any, can be adopted to preserve their various trusts from the serious decline which will inevitably follow the passage of the bill in question.

**Resolved,** That a copy of these resolutions be immediately telegraphed to the clearing houses of Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, inviting bank officers there to consider the same, and if practicable to send delegates to attend the meeting on Wednesday next, with a view to mutual counsel and concerted action.

**Resolved,** That presidents of trust companies, savings banks and insurance companies in this city be also invited to attend the same meeting and to participate in the discussion.

The following were appointed as the committee provided for by the resolution: George S. Coe, William Dowd, J. D. Vermilye, Moses Taylor, H. F. Vail and C. F. Hunter. William Dowd, President of the Bank of North America, occupied the chair at the meeting, and William A. Camp, Manager of the Clearing House, acted as Secretary.

**CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 5.—This community is being stirred to its center by a far-reaching temperance movement, under the Murphy banner. All classes, of both sexes, are engaged in the movement, ably supported by the Churches, with nightly meetings. Over 1,500 persons have enrolled their names on the pledge. The ladies have opened a reading-room and a coffee house, and the best of results are seen everywhere.**

**SPRINGFIELD, Mass., January 6.—Samuel Bowler had a recurrence of serious affliction at the base of the brain, Saturday night, and now lies in a very prostrate condition.**

TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

The Anti-Silver Men Meet and Resolve.

Bankruptcy and Criminal News.

The Murphy Movement.

**WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—The Treasury now holds \$346,097,550 in United States bonds to secure National Bank circulation and \$13,988,200 to secure public deposits. United States bonds deposited for circulation withdrawn week ending to-day, \$210,200; United States bonds held for circulation withdrawn week ending to-day, \$330,200; National bank circulation outstanding, currency notes, \$320,170,430; gold notes, \$320,170,430; internal revenue receipts, \$304,809; customs, \$417,633; National bank notes received for redemption week ending to-day, compared with corresponding week of last year 1877, \$2,698,000; 1878, \$3,085,000.**

Want of a quorum again to-day prevented a meeting of the House Committee on Ways and Means, and the reception of reports of sub-committees upon the tariff and other matters. Another effort will be made for a meeting early next week.

Mrs. Hayes' first reception at the Executive mansion, this afternoon, was unusually and brilliantly attended by the Diplomatic Corps, army and navy officers. Many ladies were present.

The case of Thos. Douglas, charged with illegal collection of money from the United States Treasury, on account of the absence of important witnesses, has been postponed until Thursday next. It is probable an order will soon be issued from the Treasury Department for informing Custom House employees, through it will depend somewhat upon experiments yet to be made in one or two principal offices.

Special Agent Mudge, of the Treasury Department, has filed a report with Secretary Sherman charging violation of law, gross carelessness and incompetency upon officers appointed to inspect bonded goods for shipment from New York to ports of entry. He is of the opinion the United States is defrauded annually of millions of revenue by this carelessness. Fernando Wood, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, will call for a report when Congress meets.

The question of the recognition of the Diaz Government has been considered by the Cabinet at recent sessions. It is intimated by good authority that if the Diaz authorities will sanction the co-operation of his forces with our troops on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, to preserve order and prevent raiding, it will tend very much towards the recognition of his Government.

**New York, Jan. 5.—The Commercial Advertiser says:** Instead of Homer decamping with a large amount, it was said on the street to-day that he could not possibly have taken more than \$700. The reasons given are that if he had such a large sum as reported, he could have purchased outstanding stock of the Bankers' and Brokers' Association, and thus augmented his rehypothecating process. It is said that had he been able to pursue this plan, he could have burnt the certificates, and readily covered his guilt. It is the Oriental Savings Bank, not the Oriental Bank, which is closing up its business.

**LONDON, Jan. 5.—A dispatch from Constantinople states** if Russia rejects mediation, Turkey will await a meeting of the British Parliament before making direct overtures to Russia.

There is talk in some quarters of a dissolution of parliament in consequence of the hopeless divisions in the cabinet. Anti-war agitation throughout the country is on the increase, but seems confined pretty closely within party lines.

**BUCHAREST, Jan. 5.—The Russians have taken Sofia, but details are wanting. Troops are passing through Galatz. This is understood to mean serious operations against the Quadrilateral.**

**VIENNA, Jan. 5.—Political Correspondence says** ice in the Danube at Galatz will probably be strong enough in two days to permit the crossing of troops. The Russians intend to occupy Sulina.

**CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 5.—Mohammed Darnad, who has hitherto exercised paramount influence at the palace, has been relieved of the functions of Grand Master of Artillery.**

Various small Serbian and Insurgent reverses are announced.

**PARIS, Jan. 5.—The Republique Francaise, Gambetta's organ, calls on the government to remove the present commanders of the several army corps. Most of these generals are Bonapartists, none republicans.**

**BERLIN, Jan. 5.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease in specie of 2,470,000 marks.**

**FLORENCE, Jan. 5.—Gen. Alfonso Ferraro La Marmora, a well-known general and statesman, is dead.**

**ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 5.—Ex-President Grant has arrived here.**

**New Orleans, Jan. 5.—The following preamble and resolutions passed the New Orleans Clearing House Association this evening:**

**Whereas,** There passed the House of Representatives of the United States, on November 5, 1877, during the special session of Congress, an act commonly known as the Bland Silver Bill, the purpose of which was to authorize the purchase of silver by the United States, which was amended by act of Congress passed February 12, 1878, and to make legal tender at its face value of what is only present worth, in the markets of the world, 90 to 91 cents; and

**Whereas,** It seems imminent that this bill may pass the Senate, and possible that it may become a law of the United States; and

**Whereas,** Certain newspapers of the North have charged that the South is favorable to the passage of this law, now, therefore, be it

**Resolved,** By the banks composing the Clearing House Association of New Orleans and representing the largest commercial city of the South. That we most unqualifiedly deprecate and protest against the passage of any law authorizing the coinage of silver except as subsidiary coinage, without a legal tender value, or, if so, for a very small amount.

**Resolved,** That we look upon gold as the standard of value of the world; that we consider a bimetallic standard as not only dangerous, but entirely impracticable in the face of the immense increase of production of silver, and its consequent fluctuation in value, and that for this cause we adopt silver as a monetary standard just at this time, when we are feeling the need of more extended and reciprocal commerce with other nations, would be to work an untold injury to almost all our industries.

**Resolved,** That, if for no other reason, the bank of silver alone makes it entirely impracticable for the people to adjust the values of values in any considerable amounts.

**Resolved,** That the country has been suffering for sixteen years the evil always consequent upon an irredeemable paper currency; that through much tribulation and mainly by the reduction of silver upon the public debt of the country, rendered possible only by the preservation, so far invidious, of the financial pledges of the government, and which, in our judgment, is at once the cheapest and by far the most honorable way of reducing the burdens of the people, we have reached a point where our government's non-interest-bearing promises to pay can be exchanged for gold at a discount of only 44 per cent, and where the nation can borrow money at 4 instead of 10 per cent interest, a saving to the people of \$41 per cent, and encouraging us to hope that at no very distant day gold may be at our disposal and our country then on a solid financial ground for the future expectation of prosperity, and that at such a time it would not be a very long step backward, but an utterly demoralizing experiment to rehabilitate silver with the legal-tender power at all, and to recover a debt of \$45,000,000, would be a most unwise and unprofitable payment in full of obligations, and our government should be the last to set the example of making a fictitious value to anything.

**ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 6.—At the election held yesterday, this township gave 150 majority against the proposition to convert the Cook County National Bank, against Chas. F. Brown, a recovery of a debt of \$25,000 was called up. About noon it was given to the jury, which, in a short time returned with a verdict in favor of the bank, awarding damages against Brown for the full amount of the debt and \$4,000 in damages.**

**CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 5.—An important verdict was rendered to-day in the United States District Court. The suit of A. H. Burley, Receiver of the defunct Cook County National Bank, against Chas. F. Brown, a recovery of a debt of \$25,000 was called up. About noon it was given to the jury, which, in a short time returned with a verdict in favor of the bank, awarding damages against Brown for the full amount of the debt and \$4,000 in damages.**

**New York, Jan. 6.—A number of American citizens from Baltimore, who have taken forcible possession of Morant Keys, a dependency of Jamaica, and who have established the Baltimore Gunno Company, and have been shipping guns despite warnings of the United States Consul at Kingston and the government of Jamaica, have now been driven off the Keys by H. M. steamer Bluebell, and brought to Kingston. A Capt. Jennett claims to have discovered the Keys and to have taken possession of them in the name of the United States, and protests against the conduct of the Jamaica authorities.**

**COLUMBIA, Jan. 5.—The special investigating committee of the Senate to examine into alleged bribery of members, last winter, by D. T. Corbin, is in session. The committee consists of four Democrats and one Republican. About forty witnesses will be examined. The Bond commission is also in session, completing its investigation into the bonded debt of the state, and preparing reports.**

**Read Ashby's Notice done in Rhymes. Of Christmas Goods to Suit 'Hard Times.'**

All ye! who wish for Christmas Gifts, And want them cheap and nice, I'll tell you where's the very place, If you'll take my advice!

At Ashby's store, on Water street, Just four doors north of Tremont! You'll find all kinds of novelties, To suit the taste of any man!

He has all kinds of Rocking Chairs, Upholstered (fine or plain), And some with perforated seats, And some of polished cane!

There's Chairs to suit the children, too, Of almost every kind; Nice Slipper-Cases, Ottomans, And Camp Stools, there you'll find!

Upholstered Footstools, all the go, And Mirrors, bright and new; And then the Hand-Sitting Chair, And Blacking Cases, too!

Indeed, the assortment can't be beat. At any place in town; And then, to please his customers, His prices are all down!

So when you buy your Christmas Gift! Tell me you are doing sure; You cannot buy them near so cheap, As round at Ashby's store!

Be careful not to miss the place— But one thing keep in sight; Look out for Ashby's Elephant, And then you'll know you're right.

**R. ASHBY,**  
(Opera House Block) DECATUR, ILL.  
Dec. 14—43mo wino

**SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 5.—A meeting of a portion of the creditors of Bunn's Bank was held at the Leland this afternoon, about fifty in number. Ex-Mayor Priest presided; Oscar F. Stebbins, hardware merchant, Secretary. Perhaps as much as \$100,000 debt was represented. The meeting appeared to have been called in behalf of an effort to induce Mr. Bunn to personally resume control of affairs, in trust for the creditors. The most unbounded confidence was expressed in his integrity and ability, if he resumes, to conduct the estate for the best interests of all concerned. Gen. John McConnell was the principal speaker, and urged Mr. Bunn's resumption under these circumstances. "This he cannot do, even if he wished to which he does not, as he and his wife have transferred all their property over to the assignee, who to-day filed a bond in the sum of \$160,000 for the execution of the trust, and everybody believes will successfully administer the estate. Thus the well-intentioned effort of the meeting is of no avail, except as giving voice to the general confidence of his creditors in Mr. Bunn.**

**QUINCY, Jan. 6.—The standing committee of the diocese of Quincy have given their unanimous consent to the consecration of the Rev. Geo. F. Seymour, D. D. Bishop elect of the diocese of Springfield, and of the Rev. J. H. Eccleston, D. D., Bishop elect of the diocese of West Virginia.**

**CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—B. N. Ford, of the distilling firm of Ford, Oliver & Co., has gone into bankruptcy. Secured debts, \$77,000; unsecured, \$7,440. The United States has a claim of \$149,000, for the recovery of which suits against Ford are still pending. He is also responsible on "accommodation paper" to the amount of \$25,000, and his bills discounted equal \$18,000. He has an open account of sums due him aggregating \$6,000, and unadjudicated claims, value unknown.**

**LINN & SCRUGGS** have the largest and best assortment of CARPETS in Decatur, but will not insult the intelligence of the people by setting up the ridiculous and FALSE pretense of "controlling the Choicest Patterns," except so far as is unrestricted access to the LARGEST and most Manufacturers and Importers in the United States by their taste and enterprise, from whom they purchase their entire stock at the LOWEST PRICES offered to the trade, AND THIS ACCOUNTS for the great reduction in prices of CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS, when they introduced these goods in Decatur. Let it be borne in mind as well, that this department can be conducted by them with very little additional expense, which adds a further guarantee of LOW PRICES, and delicate competition.

**Ladies' Muslin, Underwear and Merino.** The only place you can buy such goods to your advantage is at M. Goldman's Dec. 14—43mo win

**Wanted.**—Homes for six girls and two boys, ranging in age from four to eleven years. D W BRENNEMAN, Dec. 18—43mo win

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**FOR SALE—CHEAP.**

**AN ACRE OF GROUND, FRONTING ON West Main street and running through to Wood street, making four large lots, on which is erected a frame house with six rooms, good dry cellar under the whole house, smoke-house, well shed, stable and other outbuildings—all in good repair. The lot is covered with fruit of all kinds—apples, cherries, peaches, pears, grapes, etc.—all in good bearing. The property will be sold for \$1200, CASH, or \$1400 half cash, and the balance in 3 years. Apply on the premises, No. 125 West Main street. W. BACHMAN, Jan. 7—43mo win**

**LECTURES!**

**AT THE OPERA HOUSE.**

**Prof. Edward S. Morse**

**OF Massachusetts, will deliver**

**TWO LECTURES**

**ON—**

**OPERA HOUSE,**

**Thursday and Friday Evenings,**

**Jan. 17th and 18th.**

**FIRST LECTURE:**

**Japan and Japanese.**

**SECOND LECTURE:**

**FROM THE LOWEST FORM OF LIFE TO THE HIGHEST, OR MAN.**

Admission, 50 cents. No extra charge for Reserved Seats. Tickets for sale at Ashby's. Jan. 5, 1895—43mo win

**Grand Clearance Sale**

**—OF—**

**FURNITURE!!**

**IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR AN**

**Extensive Stock of Spring Goods, the**

**DECATUR FURNITURE Co**

**WILL OFFER FOR SALE, FOR THE**

**NEXT SIXTY DAYS,**

**AT WHOLESALE PRICES, at their REPAIR**

**WAREHOUSE, on the**

**West Side of the New Square,**

**—THEIR—**

**MAMMOTH STOCK**

**—OF—**

**CHOICE FURNITURE,**

consisting of everything usually kept in first-class retail establishments. Dec. 25, 1894—43mo win

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW.

ONE-PRICE CASH HOUSE,

25 NORTH WATER STREET, DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

ABOUT TWENTY SETS

ALASKA MINK, SEAL AND MINK FURS,

AT LESS THAN COST.

Our Entire Stock of DRESS GOODS, except BLACK SILKS, BLACK CASHMERES and BLACK ALPACAS and MOHAIRS, AT COST.

Balance of our Stock of White and Colored BLANKETS, BEAVERS, FUR BEAVERS and HEAVY FLANNELS, AT COST.

Prices on all Goods, except Domestic Goods, reduced.

A splendid time to buy Goods for CASH.

Decatur, Jan. 1, 1895—43mo win

S. EINSTEIN'S

CLEARANCE SALE OF

DRY GOODS!

I will, from this day, sell my Entire Stock of DRESS GOODS, CASHMERES, BLACK ALPACAS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, SHAWLS, Etc., at COST. Also, my Entire Stock of

NOTIONS!

and Ladies' and Gent's FURNISHING GOODS. Call and examine my prices before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place—

NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET

Decatur, Jan. 5, 1895—43mo win

BUY THE BOSS

MATHUSHEK PIANOS

—AND—

WESTERN COTTAGE ORGANS!

As they are To-day the Leading Instruments of the World.

I will not call your attention to the prominence of these instruments at the International Exhibition of 1894, as every make of instruments there was awarded medals of honor, but simply mention the fact of their award of the laurels at our last State Fair, for their superior degree of excellence in all their styles.

Every instrument is warranted for Five Years.

I also have other makes of

PIANOS!

which I will sell from \$90 and upwards. Terms easy. Monthly or quarterly payments allowed.

Second-Hand Instruments taken in part payment for New Ones.

A large stock of ORGANS always on hand for rent. For further particulars sent for price-list, or call at my office.

C. B. PRESCOTT,

Post Office Block, Decatur, Illinois.

Dec. 10, 1894—43mo win

SAVE YOUR MONEY

—BY BUYING—

HOLIDAY PRESENTS AT LIDDLE'S,

COURT HOUSE BLOCK.

Rich Silver-plated Casters; Silver-plated Table Knives and Forks in Sets; Tea and Table Spoons; Beautiful French Bronze Lamps; French China Tea Sets; All kinds of Cut and Common Glassware.

AMERICAN, GERMAN, DUTCH, BOHEMIAN, FRENCH, CHINESE.

TOYS--

Come and see us. We don't care so much about prices as we do to reduce the stock.

M. A. MYER, HOUSE, SIGN AND

Fresco Painter!

GLAZIER, GRAINER AND PAPER HANGER.

BY VIRTUE OF ONE EXHIBITION ON the grounds of judgment to me directed and delivered by the clerk of the Circuit Court of Muskegon county, Illinois, in favor of O. P. Parker and against Frederick Abbot, I have levied upon the following described property, to-wit: Lot seven (7), in block three (3), in Township 36 N., Range 10 E., 1st Meridian, in Mason county, Illinois. Taken as property of the said Frederick Abbot, which I shall offer at public sale at the west door of the Court House in Decatur, in Mason county, in said State, on the 12th day of January, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, for cash in hand, to satisfy said execution. M. A. MYER, Sheriff, Mason county, Illinois.

This 16th day of December, A. D. 1894. Dec. 18—43mo win

**Cheer Charles!**  
The river is close  
The current is quick  
The night is dark  
The stars are bright  
The moon is full  
The wind is cold  
The snow is deep  
The ice is hard  
The frost is sharp  
The cold is keen  
The winter is here  
The year is old  
The time is past  
The day is done  
The night is long  
The morning is near  
The sun is bright  
The world is new  
The life is sweet  
The love is true  
The hope is great  
The faith is strong  
The charity is pure  
The peace is perfect  
The joy is full  
The glory is great  
The kingdom is of God  
The reign is forever  
The praise is endless  
The worship is continual  
The service is perfect  
The obedience is perfect  
The love is perfect  
The joy is perfect  
The peace is perfect  
The glory is perfect  
The kingdom is perfect  
The reign is perfect  
The praise is perfect  
The worship is perfect  
The service is perfect



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FOR FRIENDSHIP'S SAKE.

Alton Telegraph.

A few years ago, when Gen. Grant was President, a distiller of Springfield, named Howlett, became involved in the coils of some "crooked whisky" transaction, and, to escape the consequences, turned the business over to Mr. Jacob Bunn, who was an intimate friend of the President, and was, for that reason, thought eminently qualified to fill the "imminent deadly breach." Mr. Matheny went to Washington, as the representative of Mr. Bunn, in order to appeal to President Grant personally, that the matter might be straightened as easily as possible. When Mr. Matheny arrived at the capital he called at the White House, stated that Mr. Bunn was involved and that he relied on the President's offices to help him out of the trouble. "You say that Mr. Bunn is a friend of mine?" queried the General. "Yes, sir," replied Mr. Matheny. "Then," retorted the General, "if he wishes to prove himself a friend he will do what is right. I find that \$110,000 are involved in this transaction. He may pay \$60,000 down and he can have six days in which to pay the remainder." And thus it was settled.

The United States produce nearly one-half of the silver of the world, and ought by all means to utilize it as money. But this should be done in such a way that silver and gold may circulate side by side, and together constitute a fixed standard of value. This can only be done by making the silver dollar equal to the gold dollar. If the silver dollar is debased to the value of ninety-two cents, as proposed by the Bland bill, it will drive gold out of the country. In addition to this, such a measure would produce wide-spread loss and disaster among the American people. Let us have an honest dollar.

We begin to suspect that the great need of the times is really not the re-monetization of silver, nor the repeal of the late clause in the Resumption act, nor even the restoration of the income tax, but how we can construct a respectable road, that, in spite of rain and snow, will enable the country merchant to move his merchandise and the farmer to bring his produce to the railroad depots without incurring the risk of having it swamped in irrefragable mud, or subject to scarcely less ruinous detentions?—A. J. Bullard.

If the present favorable weather for trade had set in early in December, instead of early in January, scores of merchants and others who are now in financial distress would have escaped embarrassment. It is sad to learn, from day to day, of the "up-hill work" some of the best business firms in the West are having to make both ends meet. But this improved winter weather is a great help to them, and if congress should promptly dispose of the proposed currency legislation when it reassembles this week, and stop this disturbing and depressing agitation, the country may look forward, with some degree of encouragement, for "better times" between now and next summer.

**NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—At a meeting of Bank Presidents, at the Clearing House, today, the effect of the silver bill, now pending in Congress, was discussed and resolutions adopted referring the matter to a committee who shall recommend suitable action to an adjourned meeting on Wednesday next. Representatives of twenty-four banks were present. The following resolutions were also adopted:**  
**Resolved,** That in view of the bill now under consideration in Congress, which proposes, in effect to supersede the existing law regarding a redemption of legal notes in gold coin on and after the 1st of January, 1879, by making silver dollars of 112½ grains a legal standard for the payment of all debts, and measures of commercial operations in the United States, it is the duty of bank officers to inquire what effect so important a change in the circulating medium will have upon the conduct of general business and upon the respective institutions under their charge, and what practical measures, if any, can be adopted to preserve their various trusts from the serious decline which will inevitably follow the passage of the bill in question.

**Resolved,** That a copy of these resolutions be immediately telegraphed to the clearing houses of Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, inviting bank officers there to consider the same, and if practicable to send delegates to attend the meeting on Wednesday next, with a view to mutual counsel and concerted action.

**Resolved,** That presidents of trust companies, savings banks and insurance companies in this city be also invited to attend the same meeting and to participate in the discussion.

The following were appointed as the committee provided for by the resolution: George S. Coe, William Dowd, J. D. Vermilye, Moses Taylor, H. E. Vail and C. F. Hunter. William Dowd, President of the Bank of North America, occupied the chair at the meeting, and William A. Camp, Manager of the Clearing House, acted as Secretary.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

The Anti-Silver Men Meet and Resolve.

Bankruptcy and Criminal News.

The Murphy Movement.

**WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—The Treasury now holds \$346,097,550 in United States bonds to secure National Bank circulation and \$13,988,200 to secure public deposits. United States bonds deposited for circulation withdrawn week ending to-day, \$210,200; National bank circulation outstanding, currency notes, \$320,170,430; gold notes, \$320,170,430; internal revenue receipts, \$304,809; customs, \$417,633; National bank notes received for redemption week ending to-day, compared with corresponding week of last year 1877, \$2,698,000; 1878, \$3,085,000.**

Want of a quorum again to-day prevented a meeting of the House Committee on Ways and Means, and the reception of reports of sub-committees upon the tariff and other matters. Another effort will be made for a meeting early next week.

Mrs. Hayes' first reception at the Executive mansion, this afternoon, was unusually and brilliantly attended by the Diplomatic Corps, army and navy officers. Many ladies were present.

The case of Thos. Douglas, charged with illegal collection of money from the United States Treasury, on account of the absence of important witnesses, has been postponed until Thursday next. It is probable an order will soon be issued from the Treasury Department for informing Custom House employees, through it will depend somewhat upon experiments yet to be made in one or two principal offices.

Special Agent Mudge, of the Treasury Department, has filed a report with Secretary Sherman charging violation of law, gross carelessness and incompetency upon officers appointed to inspect bonded goods for shipment from New York to ports of entry. He is of the opinion the United States is defrauded annually of millions of revenue by this carelessness. Fernando Wood, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, will call for a report when Congress meets.

The question of the recognition of the Diaz Government has been considered by the Cabinet at recent sessions. It is intimated by good authority that if the Diaz authorities will sanction the co-operation of his forces with our troops on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, to preserve order and prevent raiding, it will tend very much towards the recognition of his Government.

**NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The Commercial Advertiser says:** Instead of Homer decamping with a large amount, it was said on the street to-day that he could not possibly have taken more than \$700. The reasons given are that if he had such a large sum as reported, he could have purchased outstanding stock of the Bankers' and Brokers' Association, and thus augmented his rehypothecating process. It is said that had he been able to pursue this plan, he could have burnt the certificates, and readily covered his guilt. It is the Oriental Savings Bank, not the Oriental Bank, which is closing up its business.

**LONDON, Jan. 5.—A dispatch from Constantinople states** if Russia rejects mediation, Turkey will await a meeting of the British Parliament before making direct overtures to Russia.

There is talk in some quarters of a dissolution of parliament in consequence of the hopeless divisions in the cabinet. Anti-war agitation throughout the country is on the increase, but seems confined pretty closely within party lines.

**BUCHAREST, Jan. 5.—The Russians have taken Sofia, but details are wanting. Troops are passing through Galatz. This is understood to mean serious operations against the Quadrilateral.**

**VIENNA, Jan. 5.—Political Correspondence says** ice in the Danube at Galatz will probably be strong enough in two days to permit the crossing of troops. The Russians intend to occupy Sulina.

**CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 5.—Mohammed Darnad, who has hitherto exercised paramount influence at the palace, has been relieved of the functions of Grand Master of Artillery.**

Various small Serbian and Insurgent reverses are announced.

**PARIS, Jan. 5.—The Republique Francaise, Gambetta's organ, calls on the government to remove the present commanders of the several army corps. Most of these generals are Bonapartists, none republicans.**

**BERLIN, Jan. 5.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease in specie of 2,470,000 marks.**

**FLORENCE, Jan. 5.—Gen. Alfonso Ferraro La Marmora, a well-known general and statesman, is dead.**

**NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 5.—The following preamble and resolutions passed the New Orleans Clearing House Association this evening:**

**Whereas,** There passed the House of Representatives of the United States, on November 5, 1877, during the special session of Congress, an act commonly known as the Bland Silver Bill, the purpose of which was to authorize the purchase of silver by the United States, which was amended by act of Congress passed February 12, 1878, and to make legal tender at its face value of what is only present worth, in the markets of the world, 90 to 91 cents; and

**Whereas,** It seems imminent that this bill may pass the Senate, and possible that it may become a law of the United States; and

**Whereas,** Certain newspapers of the North have charged that the South is favorable to the passage of this law, now, therefore, be it

**Resolved,** By the banks composing the Clearing House Association of New Orleans and representing the largest commercial city of the South. That we most unqualifiedly deprecate and protest against the passage of any law authorizing the coinage of silver except as subsidiary coinage, without a legal tender value, or, if so, for a very small amount.

**Resolved,** That we look upon gold as the standard of value of the world; that we consider a bimetallic standard as not only dangerous, but entirely impracticable in the face of the immense increase of production of silver, and its consequent fluctuation in value, and that for this cause we adopt silver as a monetary standard just at this time, when we are feeling the need of more extended and reciprocal commerce with other nations, would be to work an untold injury to almost all our industries.

**Resolved,** That, if for no other reason, the bank of silver alone makes it entirely impracticable for the people to effect the redemption of values in any considerable amounts.

**Resolved,** That the country has been suffering for sixteen years the evil always consequent upon an irredeemable paper currency; that through much tribulation and mainly by the reduction of silver upon the public debt of the country, rendered possible only by the preservation, so far as possible, of the financial pledges of the government, and which, in our judgment, is at once the cheapest and by far the most honorable way of reducing the burden of the people, we have reached a point where our government's non-interest-bearing promises to pay can be exchanged for gold at a discount of only 44 per cent, and where the nation can borrow money at 4 instead of 10 per cent interest, a saving to the people of \$41 per cent, and encouraging us to hope that at no very distant day gold may be at our disposal and our country then on a solid financial ground for the future expectation of prosperity, and that at such a time it would not be a very long step backward, but an utterly demoralizing experiment to rehabilitate silver with the legal-tender power at all and to recover a debt of \$45,000,000, would be a most unwise and unprofitable payment in full of obligations, and our government should be the last to set the example of making a fictitious value to anything.

**ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 6.—At the election held yesterday, this township gave 150 majority against the proposition to convert the Court House debt by issuing bonds at 25 cents on the original indebtedness, only 22 votes being cast in favor of the compromise.**

**CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 5.—An important verdict was rendered to-day in the United States District Court. The suit of A. H. Burley, Receiver of the defunct Cook County National Bank, against Chas. E. Brown, a receiver of a defunct bank, was called up. About noon it was given to the jury, which, in a short time returned with a verdict in favor of the bank, awarding damages against Brown for the full amount of the debt and \$4,000 in damages.**

**NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—A number of American citizens from Baltimore, who have taken forcible possession of Morant Keys, a dependency of Jamaica, and who have established the Baltimore Gunno Company, and have been shipping guns despite warnings of the United States Consul at Kingston and the government of Jamaica, have now been driven off the Keys by H. M. steamer Bluebell, and brought to Kingston. A Capt. Jennett claims to have discovered the Keys and to have taken possession of them in the name of the United States, and protests against the conduct of the Jamaica authorities.**

**COLUMBIA, Jan. 5.—The special investigating committee of the Senate to examine into alleged bribery of members, last winter, by D. T. Corbin, is in session. The committee consists of four Democrats and one Republican. About forty witnesses will be examined. The Bond commission is also in session, completing its investigation into the bonded debt of the state, and preparing reports.**

**Read Ashby's Notice done in Rhymes. Of Christmas Goods to Suit 'Hard Times.'**

All ye! who wish for Christmas Gifts, And want them cheap and nice, I'll tell you where's the very place, If you'll take my advice!

At Ashby's store, on Water street, Just four doors north of Brennan's! You'll find all kinds of novelties, To suit the taste of any man!

He has all kinds of Rocking Chairs, Upholstered (fine or plain), And some with perforated seats, And some of polished cane!

There's Chairs to suit the children, too, Of almost every kind; Nice Slipper-Cases, Ottomans, And Camp Stools, there you'll find!

Upholstered Footstools, all the go, And Mirrors, bright and new; And then the Hand-Sitting Chair, And Blacking Cases, too!

Indeed, the assortment can't be beat. At any place in town; And then, to please his customers, His prices are all down!

So when you buy your Christmas Gift! Tell you one thing sure; You cannot buy them near so cheap, As round at Ashby's store!

Be careful not to miss the place— But one thing keep in sight; Look out for Ashby's Elephant, And then you'll know you're right.

**R. ASHBY,**  
(Opera House Block) DECATUR, ILL.  
Dec. 14—43mo wino

**SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 5.—A meeting of a portion of the creditors of Bunn's Bank was held at the Leland this afternoon, about fifty in number. Ex-Mayor Priest presided; Oscar F. Stebbins, hardware merchant, Secretary. Perhaps as much as \$100,000 debt was represented. The meeting appeared to have been called in behalf of an effort to induce Mr. Bunn to personally resume control of affairs, in trust for the creditors. The most unbounded confidence was expressed in his integrity and ability, if he resumes, to conduct the estate for the best interests of all concerned. Gen. John McConnell was the principal speaker, and urged Mr. Bunn's resumption under these circumstances. This he cannot do, even if he wished to, which he does not, as he and his wife have transferred all their property over to the assignee, who to-day filed a bond in the sum of \$160,000 for the execution of the trust, and everybody believes will successfully administer the estate. Thus the well-intentioned effort of the meeting is of no avail, except as giving voice to the general confidence of his creditors in Mr. Bunn.**

**QUINCY, Jan. 6.—The standing committee of the diocese of Quincy have given their unanimous consent to the consecration of the Rev. Geo. F. Seymour, D. D. Bishop elect of the diocese of Springfield, and of the Rev. J. H. Eccleston, D. D., Bishop elect of the diocese of West Virginia.**

**CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—B. N. Ford, of the distilling firm of Ford, Oliver & Co., has gone into bankruptcy. Secured debts, \$77,000; unsecured, \$7,440. The United States has a claim of \$149,000, for the recovery of which suits against Ford are still pending. He is also responsible on "accommodation paper" to the amount of \$25,000, and his bills discounted equal \$18,000. He has an open account of sums due him aggregating \$6,000, and unadjudicated claims, value unknown.**

**LINN & SCRUGGS** have the largest and best assortment of CARPETS in Decatur, but will not insult the intelligence of the people by setting up the ridiculous and FALSE pretense of "controlling the Choicest Patterns," except so far as is unrestricted access to the LARGEST and most Manufacturers and Importers in the United States by their taste and enterprise, from whom they purchase their entire stock at the LOWEST PRICES offered to the trade, AND THIS ACCOUNTS for the great reduction in prices of CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS, when they introduced these goods in Decatur. Let it be borne in mind as well, that this department can be conducted by them with very little additional expense, which adds a further guarantee of LOW PRICES, and delicate competition.

**Ladies' Muslin, Underwear and Merino.** The only place you can buy such goods to your advantage is at M. Goldman's Dec. 14—43mo

**Wanted.—Homes for six girls and two boys, ranging in age from four to eleven years. D W BRENNEMAN, Decatur, Ill. 105 West Main street.**

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**FOR SALE—CHEAP.**  
AN ACRE OF GROUND, FRONTING ON West Main street and running through to Wood street, making four large lots, on which is erected a frame house with six rooms, good dry cellar under the whole house, smoke-house, well shed, stable and other outbuildings—all in good repair. The lot is covered with fruit of all kinds—apples, cherries, peaches, pears, grapes, etc.—all in good bearing. The property will be sold for \$1200, CASH, or \$1400 half cash, and the balance in 3 years. Apply on the premises, No. 105 West Main street. W. BACHMAN.

**LECTURES!**  
AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

**Prof. Edward S. Morse**  
Of Massachusetts, will deliver

**TWO LECTURES**  
ON—  
**OPERA HOUSE,**  
—ON—  
Thursday and Friday Evenings,  
Jan. 17th and 18th.

**FIRST LECTURE:**  
**Japan and Japanese.**

**SECOND LECTURE:**  
**FROM THE LOWEST FORM OF LIFE TO THE HIGHEST, OR MAN.**

Admission, 50 cents. No extra charge for Reserved Seats. Tickets for sale at Ashby's. Jan. 5, 1895—43mo

**Grand Clearance Sale**  
—OF—  
**FURNITURE!!**

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR AN Elegant Stock of Spring Goods, the

**DECATUR FURNITURE Co**  
WILL OFFER FOR SALE, FOR THE

**NEXT SIXTY DAYS,**  
AT WHOLESALE PRICES, at their REPAIR, RENOVATING, on the

**West Side of the New Square,**  
—THEIR—  
**MAMMOTH STOCK**  
—OF—  
**CHOICE FURNITURE,**

consisting of everything usually kept in first-class retail establishments.  
Dec. 25, 1894—43mo

**HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW.**

**ONE-PRICE CASH HOUSE,**

**25 NORTH WATER STREET, DECATUR, ILLINOIS.**

**ABOUT TWENTY SETS**

**ALASKA MINK, SEAL AND MINK FURS,**

**AT LESS THAN COST.**

**Our Entire Stock of DRESS GOODS, except BLACK SILKS, BLACK CASHMERES and BLACK ALPACAS and MOHAIRS, AT COST.**

**Balance of our Stock of White and Colored BLANKETS, BEAVERS, FUR BEAVERS and HEAVY FLANNELS, AT COST.**

**Prices on all Goods, except Domestic Goods, reduced.**  
**A splendid time to buy Goods for CASH.**  
Decatur, Jan. 1, 1895—43mo

**S. EINSTEIN'S**

**CLEARANCE SALE OF**

**DRY GOODS!**

**I will, from this day, sell my Entire Stock of DRESS GOODS, CASHMERES, BLACK ALPACAS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, SHAWLS, Etc., at COST. Also, my Entire Stock of**

**NOTIONS!**

**and Ladies' and Gent's FURNISHING GOODS. Call and examine my prices before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place—**

**NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET**  
Decatur, Jan. 5, 1895—43mo

**BUY THE BOSS**

**MATHUSHEK PIANOS**

**WESTERN COTTAGE ORGANS!**

**As they are To-day the Leading Instruments of the World.**

I will not call your attention to the prominence of these instruments at the International Exhibition of 1894, as every make of instruments there was awarded medals of honor, but simply mention the fact of their award of the laurels at our last State Fair, for their superior degree of excellence in all their styles.

**Every instrument is warranted for Five Years.**  
Also have other makes of

**PIANOS!**

which I will sell from \$90 and upwards. Terms easy. Monthly or quarterly payments allowed.

**Second-Hand Instruments** taken in part payment for New Ones.  
A large stock of ORGANS always on hand for rent. For further particulars sent for price-list, or call at my office.

**C. B. PRESCOTT,**

**Post Office Block, Decatur, Illinois.**  
Dec. 10, 1894—43mo

**SAVE YOUR MONEY**  
—BY BUYING—

**HOLIDAY PRESENTS AT LIDDLE'S,**

**COURT HOUSE BLOCK.**  
**Rich Silver-plated Casters; Silver-plated Table Knives and Forks in Sets; Tea and Table Spoons; Beautiful French Bronze Lamps; French China Tea Sets; All kinds of Cut and Common Glassware.**  
**AMERICAN, GERMAN, DUTCH, BOHEMIAN, FRENCH, CHINESE.**  
**TOYS—**  
**Come and see us. We don't care so much about prices as we do to reduce the stock.**

**CITY DE**

**Cheer Charles' fear not!**

**COUNCIL MEETING**  
Ice is still crock. The river is close. The current is quite. Meetings at the night this week. Trouble begin to day.

**SUNSHINE** this morning at 4:52. Fine skating pond. Ice packers business.

When a young chief for a rich sees that she may. This young one pleased with Christ. Louder than ever.

**MITTENS** are no dressy gents. They will soon reach the. May be well and not wished so.

**UNION** prayer. Arian church. To four o'clock. Church to-morrow.

**TIME** morning. elined to rub the. that belong to so.

**PHYSICIAN** who w. going could find. lug at home says. that the sexton. church comfort.

**CINCINNATI** coming at half-past. Nelson presiding. will claim the att.

**WE** are sorry. of Mr. M. P. J. ill. Yesterday. critical condition.

**IN** referring to. cently commit. our exchanges. were accomplished. presume that t. of the hundreds in Decatur.

**THIS** re-open. quite a delegat. the country, w. nesses or partic. pearance upon business-like a.

**PHYSICIAN** in the city. troubles bring. in the weather. little care to m. in their cloth. seige of sickne.

**A** young la. monies from a. is anxiously w. anniversary next. got money wit. ents of this s. (as she says) l. but little accou. ing wardrobe.

**WE** under. Miller, whose. ieline and divi. to Decatur, h. Matom, who. light of his. well, Decatur. fish, but shou. ment which w. exalted privi.

**WE** were h. ers on Saturd. to moulid in t. the change. that a few s. will wear th. can be taken. much the in. crop remain. is taken aw. the effect v. stringency! e are glad to. most part, regard to m.

**THIS** folk. Tuscola Jo. a former L. The friend. this city with. larity and i. Rev. W. Church in. sermon la. gregation. while the. vile stand. superstiti. a fluent s. believer i.

**Y. M. C.** a prayer. Room ev. meaning. hour. A. can to att. minutes.

**WHEN** has the f. we comin. the read. think of. expenses.

**ON** the cent. d. less than. three me. priced. elicit, as. a barbe. good-as. one ou. less tha. waste i. be save.

**THIS** 18th day of December, A. D. 1897.







## CITY DEPARTMENT.

Chap. Charley's motto: "Be just, and fear not!"

On SAT. M. E. Church, the river is still in the five inches thick. The river is closed over except where the current is quite rapid.

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## P. &amp; B.

The Latest Concerning the Situation.

The suspension of Peddick & Burrows is still the theme of general conversation, but the excitement which prevailed on Saturday morning has in a great measure subsided, and matters are resuming their usual quiet. The clerks and accountants at the suspended bank are busily engaged in preparing a statement of its affairs, which will probably be given to the public to-morrow. The rumors on the streets generally agree in placing the liabilities of the bank at about \$50,000, and the resources at about three times that amount. This estimate of the assets is upon a valuation made with especial reference to the depressed condition of affairs.

The creditors of the bank appear to be resting perfectly easy, being fully satisfied that they will not lose a dollar. The friends of the firm have been in consultation to-day, with a view of devising means for the assistance of the bank. We do not know what measures have been decided upon, but the gentlemen who are moving in the matter assure us that they have no doubt of their ability to arrange affairs so that the bank can resume in a few days. This is just as it should be. No sane person, who knows the facts, can entertain the least doubt of the complete solvency of Peddick & Burrows. They are good for three times what they owe, and the business men of Decatur cannot afford to see them go to the wall, and be compelled to sacrifice their property. They have been of too much service to Decatur, and can be of too much importance in the future, to justify our people in neglecting to lend them their aid.

The other banks are moving along quietly, and there seems to be no doubt of their ability to meet all demands that may be made upon them. There is no semblance of a run at either place to-day.

A SAD SIGHT.—Yesterday afternoon a woman and two girls, the latter apparently about a dozen years of age, were noticed passing along the track of the Wabash railroad near the Church street target, whose appearance would excite the pity of the hardest heart. The three were thinly clad in tattered clothing, and the girls were without shoes or over-garments of any kind; their looks indicated that they were nearly frozen, and they must have suffered intensely as they made their way westward against a piercing wind. We suppose these persons furnish an example of quite a large class in the city, many of whom will be known unless sought out by neighbors, or by committees who have been appointed to look after the poor. As the cold weather closes in the utmost vigilance should be used by all to prevent as far as possible actual suffering on the part of the poor.

A SAD HABIT.—We frequently hear people make observations as to the prevalence of smoking in Decatur, especially among small boys from eight to fifteen years of age, and any one who will take pains to notice the matter will see that the habits of boys in this regard are in the highest degree alarming. That smoking or chewing tend to worse habits, there is no manner of doubt, and the probability is that more than half of the boys who thus early indulge in the habits named will become confirmed drunkards by the time they reach their majority.

With old smokers and chewers we have no controversy—we pity them in their slavery; and we wish for the sake of the young men of the country, as well as for their own sakes, that they might throw off their chains; but when a young man deliberately forms the habit of using tobacco he should understand that he has taken a step downward and has placed himself where he is much more liable to fall into habits of drinking and other kinds of dissipation than he would otherwise be—in fact, that he is making a slave of himself for life at a cost financially which no young man can afford to stand.

We call the attention of young men and boys who are taking their first lessons in the use of tobacco, to an article which appears on the first page of our paper to-day, which will give them some idea what it costs to chew; and all well know that the habit of smoking, especially if cigars are used. Boys, be warned in time, and avert a habit that can do you no good and must injure you more or less, besides subjecting you to an enormous expense.

## PERSONAL.

J. Q. A. Odor left on the noon train to-day for Louisville, Ky.

Mr. Andy Kepler, the tobaccoist, returned from Cincinnati on Saturday night, where he has been on a business trip.

Mr. Charles Snyder, of Sullivan, spent Sunday in Decatur, the guest of Mr. E. McClellan and family.

Mrs. Laura Einstein and Jessie Fenton returned to St. Louis to school this morning, having spent the holidays with their parents.

Mr. Frank Reeser, of the firm of Noblinger & Reeser, left to-day noon for the East. He goes to Pittsburgh, New York and Philadelphia. On his return home he will bring with him a wife, from a Pennsylvania town. He will be absent about a month.

Dr. M. Brandom, of Cerro Gordo, one of the "Twin Brothers, Oculists," was in town to-day, and called at the Republican office. We were at a loss to tell, when he came in, whether it was he or his brother, but when he said "it's my brother," we recognized him at once.

The Superiority of the "Horseshoe Gaiter" over all other shoes of similar fastenings, has induced irresponsible parties to copy the name and style as near as possible, in order to sell their common or inferior goods. Remember the name, "Horseshoe Gaiter," is stamped on the lining of every pair, and sold only by BARNES & BARNES. All others are mere imitations and frauds.

Dec. 12-dtf

## STILL IN DEAD EARNEST—THAT IS, THE TEMPERANCE PEOPLE.

They "Rally Around the Standard"—About Forty New Recruits.

The cold, bleak wind of Saturday night had no effect to cool the ardor of the friends of temperance in this city, and without any special effort beyond a notice in the daily papers, the large court-house was packed to its full capacity at an early hour. Mr. J. B. Winebrenner, president of the reform club, presided, and the meeting was, as usual, opened by singing, after which a fervent and appropriate prayer was offered by Rev. B. MacBurney, pastor of St. Paul's Chapel congregation.

Capt. J. S. Post then addressed the congregation, and presented some very important suggestions in a manner that entertained and instructed his audience, and though the Captain spoke at considerable length, no one seemed weary with listening to him.

Following the address of Capt. Post was a brief speech from Mr. Frank Priest, which contained some very good points. Rev. B. MacBurney was then called out, and offered some very practical remarks, which were well received.

The addresses were interspersed with occasional singing, and all the exercises were characterized by much enthusiasm, and the meeting was one of the best yet held. Everything about the temperance and the exercises of the meeting indicated a deep interest on the part of friends of temperance, and a determination to work with a will in all possible ways for the suppression of the liquor traffic. In the course of the evening forty persons came forward and pledged themselves to total abstinence from all that can intoxicate.

## MARRIED.

On Dec. 25, 1877, by C. H. Garver, Esq., in Whitmore township, Mr. ROBERT McCUNE, of Sangamon county, and Miss MATTIE A. GOSSETT, of Whitmore.

Y. M. C. A.

A meeting was held at the reform club room yesterday at 3:30 p. m., by this society, which excelled all former meetings in earnest zeal and deep interest. The services were directed by President I. E. Brown. A large number participated in the exercises, several of whom were reform club members. The same organization held a most stirring meeting at the same place this morning from nine to ten o'clock, and the same meeting is to be held each morning of this week in the club hall, through the kindness of the reform club members. Let everybody come.

Physicians have long prescribed Dr. Graves' HEART REGULATOR as a reliable cure for Heart Disease, for the simple reason that they have seen its favorable workings in all the many forms of disease the Heart is liable to, and it can truly be recommended as a scientific remedy for that dreaded of all diseases, which until the patent is beyond ordinary help. Among the many forms of Heart Disease are Palpitation, Enlargement, Spasms of the Heart, Stomach of the Heart, Trembling all over and about the Heart, Oscillation or Bony formation of the Heart, Rheumatism, General Debility and Sinking of the Spirit. We can pronounce Dr. Graves' HEART REGULATOR a certain remedy, and advise you to use it. Send your name to F. E. INGLETS, Concord, N. H., for a circular containing a list of testimonials, of cures, &c.

For sale by druggists at 50 cents and \$1 per bottle.

Dec. 20-d&w2w

These sudden changes of the weather seldom fail to bring a Cough or Cold, and we can recommend Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup as a certain cure for all diseases of the Lungs and Chest. The price is only 25 cents. Sold by all Druggists.

Jan 2-d&w1w

Newest Patterns of Smith's "ENGLISH" Tapestry Tricorns. \$1.00 per yard, at Dec. 24-d&w1w

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.—A public examination of teachers will be held in Decatur, on Friday, Jan. 18th, 1878, and regularly thereafter on the third Friday of each month. JOHN TRAINER, County Sup't.

Kid Gloves, Gannetts and Gloves, very cheap, at M. GOLDREIN'S.

Dec. 14-d&w1w

Just received, the latest WINTER FASHIONS at Linn & Scruggs.

Dec. 1-d&w1w

Buckskin Cassimeres, the best and cheapest goods in the market for men and boys, at LINN & SCRUGGS.

Nov. 19-d&w1w

P. T. Locke is selling the Chickering, Haines and Docker Pianos, and the E-day and Packard Organs.

Nov. 10-dtf

Home-made Stockings—the best article to be found, at M. GOLDREIN'S.

Dec. 14-d&w1w

The Great Popularity of the "Old Dominion" Buck Gloves and Gannetts has induced parties, both in Decatur and surrounding towns, to sell inferior gloves under this name. None are genuine unless stamped "Geo. Ott" on the inside, and to be had only of LINN & SCRUGGS.

Never too Late.—If you have not bought a cloak for the winter, I can sell you a better cloak for less money than any other house.

M. GOLDREIN.

Dec. 14-d&w1w

Masquerade Ball.—A masquerade ball will be held by the Concordia Club, Jan. 16th, 1878. Tickets for sale by B. Stine, H. Maclellan and I. W. Ehrman.

Dec. 28-1td

Chickering and Haines Pianos at very low prices, at Locke's Music Parlor.

Nov. 5-dtf

Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new ones, at Goldstein's Music Store, Water street, Decatur, Ill.

Nov. 17-

## MACON COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

MONDAY, JAN. 7.

Court convened at 9 o'clock, Judge Nelson presiding, and the following cases were acted upon:

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Matilda Lighter et al vs. Susannah Schwegel et al; partition. J. C. Hostetler appointed guardian ad litem for minor heirs.

John Leslie Evans vs. Henderson Lakin et al; chancery. Decree pro confesso.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

\* Ann Luttrell vs. Albert M. Stafford, attachment. Dismissed by plaintiff.

Ezekiel Prescott vs. James H. Rnark; distress for rent. Judgment as per agreement on file.

\* Frederick Mattes vs. Mary Jane Grey; assumption. Default taken. Court assessed \$507.05.

Adjudged to 14 o'clock P. M.

Court convened at one o'clock, when the People's docket received attention.

In the case of The People vs. Asa Kincaid, defendant pleaded guilty to the charge of petit larceny and was sentenced by the Court to twenty-four hours imprisonment in the county jail.

John Blackburn, David Adams and John Brewer against whom indictments were found by the grand jury for gaming and who had been arrested on a bench warrant, were brought into court and recognized in the sum of two hundred dollars each for their appearance at the term of court to answer to the charge against them, Henry W. Waggoner going on their respective bonds as security.

The case of The People vs. John Starns, charged with conspiracy, was called and a trial by jury was commenced and is pending as we go to press.

WHENEVER AND WHEREVER

Diseases of a choleric type prevail, or there is cause to apprehend a visit from them, the system should be tonic, regulated and reinforced by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Perfect digestion and a regular habit of body are the best safeguards against such maladies, and both are secured by this inestimable tonic and alterative. The Bitters are also extremely serviceable in remedying such disorders. If promptly taken in bilious colic, diarrhoea and cholera morbus, the disease is usually frustrated. In diarrhoea cases, it is only necessary to restore the tone of the relaxed bowels, and this is one of the specific effects of this medicine.

Wind on the stomach, heartburn, biliousness, nausea, headache and other symptoms of disturbance in the gastric and hepatic regions are also speedily relieved by this excellent remedy. As a family medicine it is invaluable, since it promptly and completely remedies those ailments which are of the most frequent occurrence.

Jan 8-d&w1w

THE WEEK OF PRAYER.—At a meeting of the city pastors, held Jan 4th, it was agreed that a union service be held each afternoon from 3 to 4 o'clock, at the several churches, as follows.

Monday—Presbyterian Church; subject, Religion and Thanksgiving.

Tuesday—First M. E. Church, Prayer for the Church.

Wednesday—Baptist Church, Prayer for Parents and Children.

Thursday—Christian Church, Prayer for Nations and Rulers.

Friday—U. B. Church, Prayer for Missions and Benevolent Enterprises.

Saturday—Church of God, Prayer for Temperance and its Outgrowth.

Call and see the Cotton Flannels S. Einstein is selling at twelve yards for one dollar.

Jan 9-dtf

Pike, the jeweler, has removed to his old stand, at Armstrong's drug store—Watch repairing a specialty.

Jan. 8-dtd

S. Einstein is selling his fall stock of Dress Goods at cost. Call and see his prices.

Have you been to the Farmers' Store, 37 North Church street, and looked over the stock of Groceries, Queens, Glass, Wood, Willow and Hard Wares that are to be exchanged for beef, pork, butter, lard, eggs, corn, oats, wood and green-bucks?

Oct. 10-d&w1w

What shall I get for a Christmas present?—get a pair of nice slippers at Barber & Baker's.

Below Cost.—Toys, Dolls and Fancy Articles, for the holidays, I intend to sell below cost.

Dec. 14-d&w1w

A large lot of new Prints just received at S. Einstein's.

Jan 8-dtf

Goldberg sells the best quality of Germantown Yarn, Berlin Zephyr, Canvas Slippers and Patterns; knit goods, such as Hoods and Sashes, for children; Sea Bums for ladies in all colors, at lower prices than any other house.

Dec. 14-d&w1w

MARKET REPORT.

DECATUR, ILL., JAN. 7, 1878.

GRAIN MARKET.

FLOUR—White wheat selling per hundred lbs. 3.35

FLOUR—Red wheat selling per hundred lbs. 3.00

CORN—Yellow—White selling per bushel. 1.00

SEEDS—Per hundred, selling. 1.00

CORN—Old shelled. 1.00

WHEAT—Selling. 1.00



**WABASH**  
FAST MAIL ROUTE  
TOLEDO TO ST. LOUIS - 434 MILES  
QUINCY - 474  
KEOKUK - 489  
Connecting in Union Depots at  
St. Louis, Quincy, Hannibal and Keokuk,  
From and to all points in  
Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas,  
Kansas, Texas, Nebraska,  
Colorado and California.  
And forming the leading thoroughfare between  
the Mississippi Valley and  
New York, Boston, and all other points in New  
England, enabling passengers who travel by the  
"WABASH FAST LINE!"  
to reach the principal cities in the East and  
West many hours in advance of other lines.  
No change of cars between Cincinnati and St.  
Joseph and between St. Joseph and New York,  
Chicago and St. Louis (700 miles).  
All Express Trains of this line are fully  
equipped with Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars,  
Westinghouse's Latest Improved Air Brakes,  
and Miller's Patent and Coupler, rendering it  
certainly the safest and most comfortable  
mode of travel in the West.  
Deposits of Trains at Decatur Station:  
GOING WEST.  
No. 1 Through Express..... 10:40 a. m.  
No. 2 Fast Mail..... 11:45 a. m.  
No. 3 Atlantic Express..... 12:15 p. m.  
No. 4 Accommodation..... 12:45 p. m.  
No. 5 Following Freight trains will carry  
passengers with tickets:  
To Chicago..... 6:00 a. m.  
To St. Louis..... 6:30 a. m.  
To Hannibal..... 7:00 a. m.  
To Quincy..... 7:30 a. m.  
To Toledo..... 8:00 a. m.  
St. Louis Division.  
No. 41 Through Express..... 8:00 a. m.  
No. 42 Fast Mail..... 9:00 a. m.  
No. 43 Fast Mail..... 1:10 p. m.  
No. 44 Atlantic Express..... 10:40 a. m.  
No. 45 Atlantic Express..... 11:45 a. m.  
No. 46 Accommodation..... 12:15 p. m.  
No. 47 Accommodation..... 12:45 p. m.  
No. 48 Following Freight trains will carry  
passengers with tickets:  
To Chicago..... 6:00 a. m.  
To St. Louis..... 6:30 a. m.  
To Hannibal..... 7:00 a. m.  
To Quincy..... 7:30 a. m.  
To Toledo..... 8:00 a. m.  
H. C. Townsend, General Passenger and Ticket  
Agent, Toledo.  
K. Harwood, Agent, Decatur.  
Through Time by the  
**WABASH**  
EASTWARD  
STATIONS. No. 2. No. 4. No. 6.  
To St. Louis..... 10:40 a. m.  
To Hannibal..... 11:45 a. m.  
To Quincy..... 12:15 p. m.  
To Toledo..... 12:45 p. m.  
To Chicago..... 6:00 a. m.  
To St. Louis..... 6:30 a. m.  
To Hannibal..... 7:00 a. m.  
To Quincy..... 7:30 a. m.  
To Toledo..... 8:00 a. m.  
Train No. 1 will leave Decatur for the Wabash  
fast line daily, and run through to Indianapolis,  
making all Eastern connections. All other  
trains daily, except Sunday.  
For through tickets and further information,  
address J. M. MORRISON, Agent,  
Decatur, Ill.  
**PEKIN, LINCOLN AND  
DECATUR R. R.**  
Accommodation..... 7:00 a. m.  
Express..... 7:30 a. m.  
Freight..... 8:00 a. m.  
Arrive..... 10:40 a. m.  
Accommodation..... 10:40 p. m.  
Express..... 11:00 p. m.  
Freight..... 11:30 p. m.  
K. Harwood, Agent.  
**TIME CARD**  
**STREET CARS**  
Leave Decatur at..... 7:00, 7:30, 8:00 a. m.  
And every 30 minutes up to..... 10:30 p. m.  
For morning travel, leaving Decatur at..... 7:00 a. m.  
West will leave Old Square at..... 5:00 a. m.  
For early morning train West will  
leave..... 5:00 a. m.  
Leave Decatur at..... 7:00, 7:30, 8:00 a. m.  
And every 30 minutes up to..... 10:30 p. m.  
From A. M. 10:00 p. m. a car will leave each  
hour, except on Sunday.  
Buses conveyed to and from the depot,  
and calls made in time for all trains if  
not left at Decatur's Hotel in time to take car.  
Buses conveyed on night or early morning  
trains and hotel delivered at Decatur Hotel  
at 10:00 p. m. or earlier for same that  
time.  
Pres. H. K. & Co.  
ILLINOIS MIDLAND R.V.  
On and after Monday, September 1st, trains will  
arrive and leave Decatur as follows:  
10:10 P.M. FROM THE EAST.  
No. 1 Passenger..... 11:30 a. m.  
No. 2 Passenger..... 1:30 p. m.  
No. 3 Passenger..... 3:30 p. m.  
No. 4 Passenger..... 5:30 p. m.  
No. 5 Passenger..... 7:30 p. m.  
No. 6 Passenger..... 9:30 p. m.  
DEPART WEST.  
No. 1 Passenger..... 11:30 a. m.  
No. 2 Passenger..... 1:30 p. m.  
No. 3 Passenger..... 3:30 p. m.  
No. 4 Passenger..... 5:30 p. m.  
No. 5 Passenger..... 7:30 p. m.  
No. 6 Passenger..... 9:30 p. m.  
H. C. Townsend, General Passenger and Ticket  
Agent, Decatur, Ill.  
D. M. Smith, Train Master and Supr. Tel.  
Agent, Decatur, Ill.

TO THE PUBLIC.  
**"REPUBLICAN"**  
Is the oldest paper in Mason Co., and has  
**A Larger Circulation**  
Than all the other papers combined.  
**THE DAILY REPUBLICAN,**  
No. 1 in the sixth Year of its existence, having  
ceased to be a newspaper and has come to  
be regarded as  
**One of the Permanent Institutions**  
of Decatur. Its circulation is larger than that  
of any other daily paper published in Decatur,  
and is not of the fluctuating sort, which  
characterizes most newspapers that are taken a  
week or two on trial and then dropped; but on  
the contrary, its readers are in a large degree,  
who subscribe and pay for the paper.

**BY THE YEAR.**  
A scheme at its advertising columns will show  
that this fact is realized by our patrons, who  
are among the oldest and best of our business  
men, and who make their contracts for adver-  
tising like the place their institution.  
**(BY THE YEAR)**  
Twenty-five years of its faith in the permanency  
of the Republican.

**Weekly Republican**  
It is now over ten years since the  
**Simply Unparalleled**  
and its circulation was never equaled, or even  
approached, by any other newspaper published  
in Decatur. Its circulation today is  
**More than Three Times**  
as large as that of either of its contemporaries  
of a few well understood and appreciated ad-  
vertisers.

The reasons for the marked degree of success  
which has attended the history of the Republi-  
can are in no sense mysterious. The aim of  
its publishers has ever been to furnish to the  
readers such a newspaper as could be safely  
read in the family circle; a newspaper bearing  
upon its pages the news of the day in a form as  
attractive as was possible to produce; a paper  
that should be the organ of no party, clique, or  
cavalier; in short, a newspaper. They have not  
been content with mere news, but have sought  
to make the world suffering and striving to  
learn their opinions, nor have they attempted to  
arrange to themselves the leadership of the  
every movement that engaged the attention of  
the public for the time being. Neither have  
they attempted, during political campaigns, to  
control the action of conventions, or to dictate  
the nomination of candidates. In a word, they  
have honestly endeavored to make the Republi-  
can an impartial observer and recorder of the  
passing events. The fact that the people have  
so enthusiastically endorsed this line of policy is  
the strongest argument that could be offered  
for its continuance.

**OUR**  
**JOB PRINTING**  
**DEPARTMENT**  
Complete in all its Appointments,  
And  
**FAR SURPASSES**  
Any similar establishment that has ever exist-  
ed in Decatur. It has recently been  
**REFITTED**  
And supplied with  
**New Machinery, FRESH MEATS!**  
by means of which we are enabled to execute  
**ALL KINDS OF PRINTING**  
Rapidly, and at the lowest living prices.  
**HAMMER & MOSSER**

**The Daily Republican.**  
THE INSANITY OF DRINK.  
The Lafayette (Ind.) Courier de-  
scribes a strange freak on the part of a  
well-to-do citizen of that place and his  
wife. The house, which was their own  
property, was comfortably even hand-  
somely furnished, and a Christmas tree  
had been set up for the children. Both  
got drunk on Christmas day. It was  
something they had never done before,  
and they proceeded to make a general  
wreck of everything in the house. When  
the Courier reporter entered the house  
Wednesday about 11 o'clock, the wife  
lay on a lounge in a drunken stupor,  
while the husband, half attired, sat  
among the ruins crying bitterly. Every-  
thing breakable in the house was de-  
stroyed, even to the pictures on the wall.  
The windows were broken out, the cur-  
tains torn down, bird-cages smashed, the  
birds killed, the dog's leg broken—in  
short, it seemed as though an effort had  
been made to effect the complete de-  
struction of the contents of the house.  
The man was just beginning to realize  
the consequences of his folly, and  
seemed completely broken down.

The little children who had no friends  
on Christmas to give them candies and  
nuts, and cakes and pies and pop-corn  
are all alive and well to-day, which  
fact cannot be related of many other  
or little ones who were unfortunate in  
possessing two indulgent friends. Harsh-  
ness kills its thousands; overkindness  
its tens of thousands.  
All Wool Super Carpets at..... 20c.  
Best all wool Super..... 75c.  
Extra Super..... 85c.  
Best Lowell Extra Super..... 90c.  
Good Tapestry Brussels..... 95c.  
Extra good Tap. Brussels..... \$1.10  
Best English Tap. Brussels..... 1.15  
Good Body Brussels..... 1.35  
Best..... 1.50  
Oil cloths at reduced rates.  
Dec-12-d&w11 LUX & SERVICES.  
**LIN & SCRUGGS** have the largest  
and best assortment of CARPETS in  
Decatur, but will not insult the intelli-  
gence of the people by setting up the  
ridiculous and FALSE pretense of "con-  
trolling the Choicest Patterns," except so  
far as unrestricted access to the LARGEST  
and BEST Manufacturers and Importers  
in the United States favor their taste and  
enterprise, from whom they purchase their  
entire stock at the LOWEST PRICES  
offered to the trade, AND THIS AC-  
COUNTS for the great reduction in prices  
of CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS, when  
they introduced these goods in Decatur.  
Let it be borne in mind as well, that this  
department can be conducted by them  
with very little additional expense; which  
adds a further guarantee of LOW PRICES,  
and defies competition.  
Dec. 17-d&w11  
We are glad to hear that Dr. Marshall's  
Lung Syrup gives such general satisfac-  
tion; our druggists say that it sells better  
than any other preparation for Coughs,  
Colds, etc. The price is 25 cents, large  
size 50 cents. Sold by all Druggists.  
Jan-2-d&w11  
Just Received, a car load of Baled  
Hay, a car load of Early Rose Potatoes,  
and some choice Ben Davis Apples, at  
Kinney's Warehouse  
Jan. 3-d&w11  
For a Christmas present get a pair of  
those fine slippers, at Barber & Baker's.  
Dec. 2-d&w11  
**GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!**  
(though hard to get and slippery to hold),  
is the ONE THING NEEDED. Say, friend,  
have you got it? If not, you will find  
comfort and consolation by taking the  
Old Reliable Hannibal & St. Joseph R. R.  
en route to the SAN JUAN MINE of Colo-  
rado and New Mexico, or to the BLACK  
HILLS. Rich discoveries have recently  
been made in the above mining regions,  
showing that the DUES are THERE, and free  
to all for the taking. The undersigned is  
prepared to furnish transportation for  
LARGE OR SMALL parties through to Ces-  
tina City or Deadwood, either via Omaha  
or Denver, at the lowest possible rates.  
For the Black Hills buy tickets only to  
Cheyenne, and get out for the mines from  
there. For San Juan, ticket to Pueblo or  
El Moro.  
For further information apply to  
J. BRECKWITZ, Agent, Quincy, Ill.  
Or to T. PENFIELD, G. P. & T. A.,  
Hannibal, Mo.  
Feb. 28, 1877-d&w11  
**Administrator's Notice.**  
Estate of MARY MANNIS, Deceased.  
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all per-  
sons having claims and demands against  
the estate of Mary Mannis, deceased, to pre-  
sent the same for adjudication and settlement  
at a regular term of the county court of Mason  
county, to be held at the court-house, in the  
city of Decatur, on the second Monday of Feb-  
ruary, A. D. 1877, and on the first day of said term,  
Decatur, Ill., Dec. 27, A. D. 1877.  
F. N. EWING, Administrator.  
Dec. 28-d&w11  
**Dissolution Notice.**  
THE partnership heretofore existing be-  
tween J. W. DENNIS and J. L. MORGAN, un-  
der the firm name of DENNIS & MORGAN,  
is this day dissolved by mutual consent.  
J. W. DENNIS.  
J. L. MORGAN.  
Decatur, Ill., Dec. 24th, 1877.  
The business of the late firm of Dennis &  
Morgan will be continued at the old stand by  
Dennis & Morgan, who will assume all the liab-  
ilities of the late firm, and on or before the first day  
of January, 1878, will always have on hand a  
full line of  
**F. M. Carver**  
WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of  
Decatur, that he has purchased the great  
market formerly owned by Krober & Straub-  
meyer, on North Water street, north of the  
Washington Railroad, and on or before the first day  
of January, 1878, will always have on hand a  
full line of  
**Fresh Meats, Sausage, Pickling, Etc.,**  
at as low prices as can be had in the city of  
Decatur, and will also have on hand a large stock  
and keep none but the best meats.  
Dec. 15-d&w11

**IMPORTANT LETTER**  
From a Distinguished Physician.  
No single disease has entailed more suffering or  
been the breaking up of the constitution than  
that of the kidneys. The urine is the waste of the  
body, and sometimes all the waste of the system  
is eliminated through the kidneys. The kidneys  
are the great filters of the blood, and if they  
become diseased, the blood is impure, and the  
whole system suffers. The kidneys are the great  
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